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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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THE LIGHTHOUSE OF MINOT'S LEDGE.

Three leagues from the shore in Boston bay,
On a rocky, ragged ledge,
There rises, grim, and gaunt and gray,
The Lighthouse of Minot Ledge;
And the great Atlantic's rolling tide
Breaks over it, foaming high,
As it sends a warning far and wide
O'er sand and sea and sky.

Ere the tower was raised, in the olden days,
Another lighthouse stood,
Propped on the rock upon iron stays;
And the keepers deemed it good.
Both wanderers they from a distant strand,
Far over the alien seas;
A fair-haired son of the Fatherland
And a dark-eyed Portuguese.

But there came a day when a storm befell
That baffled human guile,
And all day long the powers of hell
Beat on that doomed pile.
And all day long the folks on the beach
Gazed on the awful sight,
And moaned that no mortal help could reach,
And shuddered to think of night.

Night fell, and the storm raged on apace,
But the lamp was lighted true;
And the winds and the waters ran their race,
As the tide rolled thundering through.
Ah! the sheaks were hard and the strain was long,
And the swaying stanchions broke;
But the lamp shone on, now dim, now strong,
For the foam rose up like smoke.

Then the great weird fog bell, struck by the sea,
Rang out its own death knell,
And tolled for the souls that escaped and were free;
When their faithless dwelling fell.
Then the lamp went out in that awful rout,
And the bell tolled on through the night;
One corpse was washed on the shore at morn,
One never came to light.

Their alien names are forgotten quite
By an English-speaking race,
But the fame of their gallant watch that night
Still clings to their ancient place;
And they talk in the great strong tower on the strand,
When the storm-wind rides on the seas,
Of that fair-haired son of the Fatherland
And the dark-eyed Portuguese.
—S. C. I. Briggs, in Chambers' Magazine.

HELD BY AN OCTOPUS.

The Story of a Terrible Situation.

BY HERBERT PERKINS.

Finding I was likely to be kept in Sydney for a considerable time, I bought a third share in a large open sailing boat. The other shareholders were her skipper and a gentleman who only showed up for a sail occasionally on holidays. As for the skipper and I, we fairly lived in her and spent nearly all our time knocking about the harbor, camping in our boat, and between fishing, shooting, etc. there was some shooting to be got in those days, we had a good lazy old time of it.

On entering Sydney Heads you see a fine bluff headland facing you. This is Middle Head, and the water of the harbor proper, leading up to the city, flows round its left-hand side; whilst round the other a fine wide branch called Middle Harbor runs inland for many miles. Middle Harbor was then an ideal camping ground for boating and fishing parties, and greatly affected by us. At the time of the occurrences I am going to relate we had been down there some days, and with us was a lad some years younger than myself. We called him Charley; he was a first-rate boatman, a good fisherman and a frequent member of our crew.

The skipper had gone overland to North Sydney on some business, and Charley and I were by ourselves. At this time we had a fad for catching the common green rock eels; or rather for coaxing them out of their holes with a baited hook on the end of a stick. On the morning in question, leaving the yacht moored out in the stream, we pulled ashore in the dinghy bent on this rather silly sport. To make what follows clear, I must explain that the hills shutting in Middle Harbor are mostly rather steep, and come down boldly into the water. Along the foot of them, however, there is, in many places, a level flat shelf of what I will call sea rocks, only covered at high water. The width of this shelf varies greatly, and is in places littered over with boulders and stones, fallen from the hill-sides. Just beyond where we landed on this shelf is a high steep point, round which the harbor turns; and a little way on our side of it there had been, at some time or other, a regular avalanche from above of great rocks and large flat slabs of sandstone, which had piled themselves against one another in an almost systematic manner.

As Charley and I were passing round the edge of this avalanche, I noticed for the first time (though I had often been that way before) an opening between two of the rock slabs facing the water, and immediately over a wide fissure in the shelf. There was plenty of room to get through at that stage of the tide, which had just turned for the flood, and so I decided to have a look inside, while my mate went on round the point. I presently found that the fissure ran into a circular rock-hole some 15 feet in diameter, roofed in by the over-lapping rock slabs. Round it on one side was a narrow ledge, barely a foot wide, on which these rocks rested, but from the way they slanted over the water I could only get along the ledge in a very awkward fashion—at one time going sideways with my back to the rocks and leaning forward over the pool. After sliding along as far as I could get, I saw there was no chance of eel-fishing there, and was going back when, unfortunately for me, I stopped to admire the beauty of the pool. The water was about four feet deep, nearly awash with the ledge, and perfectly clear. In the middle a large boulder, like a miniature island, rose above the water, and all around it and the sides of the pool there waved a most lovely wealth of seaweeds of many colors and shapes—corallines, sea-anemones and other marine growths. It was a regular little sea garden. I may as well mention also that I was barefoot and bare-legged up to the knees at the time. As I was standing, admiring these marine beauties, with my right foot slightly over the ledge, I suddenly felt something like a strip of wet flabby green hide flap round my right ankle, and looking down, you may imagine my thrill of horror when I saw that it was the tentacle of an octopus, the creature to which it belonged being underneath the ledge, here undermined by the water, and therefore just out of sight. In the fright it gave me I dropped my eel-stick into the water, and was in the act of stooping to try and recover it, when I suddenly thought of what one of the Balmain watermen had told me only a few days before. He had been out at low water one morning after bait, and while lying down flat on some rocks with his head over the water, poking about with a sort of harpoon called a mutton-stick, and searching for a star-fish he knew to be there, the creature had whipped a tentacle round his neck, and the only way he could get loose was to roll over into the water, which was only up to his knees, and then, getting a firm purchase with his feet, he managed to tear off the horrid thing.

It struck me that, in the very cramped position I was in, I should be completely helpless if I stooped for the stick (rather a difficult job without toppling forward) and happened to get another tentacle round my arm, so I let the stick go. Rolling over into the water was out of the question, for, as I have said, it was fully four feet deep, and instead of being fast by the neck like the fisherman, and being able to get a purchase on the bottom for my feet—if I went overboard it would be a case of heels up and head down.

Of course I tried to drag my foot away, but as soon as I did so the brute whipped two more slimy tentacles round it, thus holding me with three—and yet leaving himself with five others to moor himself fast with. Well, I tugged and pulled away, and poked at the horrid tenta les with the other foot, keeping a sharp look-out not to get it caught, too, for ever so long; but all in vain, there was no shifting them. For one thing, I could not exert much strength in the awkward way I was standing, and I was really frightened all the time of falling forward into the water. Every now and then, slackening up his moorings a bit, the brute would pop his hideous body and wicked-looking eyes above the ledge, which by this time was beginning to be covered by the rising tide; but a movement of the other foot or the waving of my arms always made him bob down again.

I had been at this game fully half an hour, judging by the rise of the tide, and was having a spell, keeping my feet as wide apart as possible, when to my disgust I felt my left foot seized in a similar way, by another and much smaller octopus, but he was big enough and strong enough, in my then state, to hold me hard and fast. It is firmly believed by our fishermen that star-fish hunt in couples. I am inclined to the same opinion now, though I cannot vouch for its correctness.

Things began to look serious, though I can safely say that at the time I was not seriously frightened, my principal fear being that the horrid creatures would commence to bite me. I take no credit to myself for this, for it was simply the result of ignorance of the danger I was in; for surely, though I have had rather an eventful life, I was never in more deadly peril. I kept consoling myself with the thought that at the highest the tide would not reach farther up than my waist, and something was bound to happen before then.

In the meantime I kept on shouting and cooey-ing for help. There were plenty of gaps in the roof, where the rock slabs did not meet. Through some of these the sun poured in his brilliant rays, and through others I could see up the hillside, the green trees rustling in the breeze, and showing up in sharp contrast against the bright blue sky. This made me feel really bad and want to get out all the more.

As the tide rose both star-fish came up bodily on to the ledge. If only I had had a knife or an axe! Under other circumstances it would have been interesting to watch the methodical manner in which the hideous things moved themselves, loosing one of their mooring tentacles at a time and getting a firm hold with it before bringing up another. I still managed to keep them at bay by shouting, waving my arms and jerking my legs as much as I could. When I did so they would shrink back and erect their bodies, seeming to puff them out and glare at me with their terrible eyes.

I am certain there is no other living creature with so devilish an expression in its eyes as an octopus. I had now been held fast by both feet for a considerable time—more than another half-hour I counted—when I noticed a movement among the seaweeds on the far side of the great boulder in the middle of the pool, and after a while I fancied I saw something writhing about among them, but then again all was still. At first it struck me as being probably a large rock-eel.

Presently I saw it again as it flickered over the edge of a rock, and this time I knew with my first feeling of terror that it was no eel, but the tentacle of a huge octopus, a regular "old man."

I had every opportunity of examining the two star-fish that held me, and I judged the biggest one to have tentacles from 22 inches to 24 inches long and the other from 15 inches to 18 inches; but this new monster on the far side of the boulder must have had tentacles over four feet long. I form this estimate from long experience, having killed and seen great numbers of these loathsome creatures since then. The discovery of this fresh danger would have been a greater shock to me if just about the same time I had not caught the sound of Charley's voice answering my shouts. When he got close I made him understand he was to climb on top of the rocks, and I can assure you that his face looking down through one of the gaps in the roof was a very welcome sight to me. In the yacht, which was not more than 15 yards away, we had a long, light bamboo, intended for the shaft of a lance. I told Charley to get this and lash a very sharp-pointed bait knife on to its end, and to be sharp about it. This he soon did, and passed it to me through the roof; then taking a steady aim I stabbed the smaller star-fish fairly between the eyes. The instant it felt the knife it left my foot and clasped its tentacles round the bamboo, and a tough job I had to get it loose, I can tell you. Then I repeated the operation on the other brute, which was still worse to get off the shaft than the first one. Both the repulsive creatures sank down to the sandy bottom of the pool, where they caught hold of one another, twisting and writhing themselves into a regular knot like a bunch of snakes.

I only just managed to get out of this horrid den without diving, and you may believe that, though far from realizing the mortal danger I had been in, I was very thankful to stretch my cramped limbs in the bonny, wholesome, free sunshine.

On my way to the dinghy I heard Charley, who was still perched on the rocks, calling to me to come back and see some jolly lark or other, but I was not so inclined, having other views, and getting aboard the yacht as quickly as possible, I rubbed my ankles with some medicine. I wish to say here, distinctly, that although I had been in the grasp of first one and then two octopuses for considerably over an hour (both Charley and I calculated it an hour and a half from the tide rise), with their tentacles round my ankles and stuck on to my naked skin, I never felt any agonizing pains from the contact of their suckers. My legs got certainly very much cramped from the strained position I was kept in, and there may have been a slight numbness from impeded circulation, with a slight pricking something like what is called "pins and needles." I cannot describe the feeling of the tentacles better than I have already done, as a tight, adhesive clasp. Where the suckers had been were little round red marks.

When Charley came aboard he described the "lark" he had wished me to come back and see.

"Just as you got out of that beastly hole, I saw a huge star-fish—and, by Jove, he was a boomer!—dart round the big rock and fasten on to the two beggars that were squirming about on the bottom. First he seemed to want to separate them, then when he found that was no go, he laid himself flat on top of them and seemed like to gather them together in his feelers. So I dropped a lump of rock down on him and made him bolt off for a spell, then back he came again, and I kept him at this game for a bit, but each time he cleared on I could see where he had been biting bits out of his mates. My word, it's a precious good job for you, old man, you didn't have that big chap to deal with; he would have made it pretty warm for you."

In which statement I cordially agreed then, and do so still more cordially now, when I think the affair over.—The Wide World Magazine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A correspondent in New Zealand reports a strange dislike to the medical profession among the working classes there. They never apply to a doctor until all other means have failed, and then assume a hostile attitude, refusing to give their symptoms and expecting the doctor to find out what is the matter with them by simply looking at them.

Hungarian peasants like to have a good time when somebody dies. A wealthy farmer at Szabadka recently left 1500 acres of land and a large sum to his nephews. In his pockets were found $5000 in cash. This sum, it was decided, he had set aside for a sumptuous funeral, so the bells were kept ringing two days, and everybody was royally entertained.

Fujiyama, Peru, has been the scene of a very unusual performance. An old woman of 93 is said to have ascended the mountain at the head of six women, all more than 50 years of age. That is progress with a vengeance, considering that in former days no female, young or old, was permitted to desecrate the sacred mountain by treading on it.

In Lithuania, a province of Russia, it is customary that the bride's ears should be boxed before the marriage ceremony. The reason for it is to protect the bride should her marriage prove an unhappy one. In that case she will sue for a divorce, and her plea will be that she was forced into the marriage against her will, and on that score the verdict of the judge will be in her favor.

One of the rarest and most expensive of Chinese gold fishes is the brushtail, a pair of which sells for $1000. The brushtail gold fish is so small that an American silver dollar will cover it, and probably there is no other living thing of its size and weight that is worth so much money. Like all the other Chinese fishes that are so highly prized by collectors, the form of the brushtail is due to some extent to artificial methods. The Chinese know how to assist nature in shaping and beautifying fishes. How they do it is one of their many secrets which we have not discovered yet.

A buried glacier has been discovered on Boulder Creek, Alaska. The glacier was uncovered while putting in some trenching in Brockway and Chace's placers. There was about eight inches of earth over the glacier on which trees eight inches in diameter were growing, showing the ice mountain, which is clear and pale blue, has been there for a long time. The ice is as solid as possible. Brockway and Chace decided to investigate the strange phenomenon, and dug down twenty feet, but met the same solid, clear ice. Around Boulder Creek in summer the ice disappears and the weather is hot. The glacier is to be utilized as a cold storage during hot months.

AN INDUSTRIAL CENSUS.

FINE SHOWING FOR THE AMERICAN POLICY.

Restored Protection Has Brought an Increase of 39.56 Per Cent. in the Amount of Wages Paid and 10.44 Per Cent. in the Per Capita Wage Rate.

The extent to which American labor has gained in employment and in wages paid in the past four years, by reason of the restoration of industrial activity in place of the dullness, depression and enforced idleness of the desolate period following the free trade experiment at tariff making in 1894 cannot, for obvious reasons, be accurately stated in figures. It is impossible for any but Government agencies to cover the ground with anything like completeness. Employers of labor do not, as a rule, take kindly to inquiries as to facts concerning wages, gross sum of output, etc. Hence an unofficial poll of the industrial situation is certain to be attended with difficulties. The American Protective Tariff League, always exceptionally successful in this field, has just completed its industrial census for the month of March, 1899, using that month as the basis of comparison with March, 1895, the former being nineteen months after the enactment of the Dingley tariff, while the latter was seven months after the enactment of the Wilson tariff of 1894. In the case of the earlier period the country had had considerably longer than seven months in which to settle down to an average level of results and conditions, for the reason that the period of well defined stagnation really began very soon after the election of Grover Cleveland in November, 1892. Counting the time during which domestic producers were engaged in reducing their scale of operations in anticipation of free trade tariff times, together with the seven months of actual experience under a free trade tariff, we have a total period of time practically the same as the nineteen months between August 1, 1897, and April 1, 1899.

It is, however, to be borne in mind that our returns for March, 1899, flattering and significant though they be, fall considerably short of adequately expressing the real progress made in nineteen months of practical protection. Everybody knows that a very important advance in the wage rate of the whole country has gone into effect since the close of March, 1899, our census month. Therefore our census fails to present the full facts of increased prosperity among American wage earners. We show that, compared with March, 1895, there was in the 1957 establishments reporting a gain of 75,754 in the number of hands employed, or a gain of 39.56 per cent. for March, 1899; that there was a gain on the gross sum of wages paid of $3,461,235.58, this being 54.09 per cent more than in March, 1895; and that while in March, 1895, the average rate of wages per capita for the month was 233.36, the average wage rate per capita in March, 1899, had increased to $36.86, being a gain of 10.49 per cent. Had this census been extended so as to include the months of April and May, 1899, the months in which the heaviest and most general advances in wages occurred, the percentage of increase in the per capita wage rate would undoubtedly have been above fifteen per cent.

The figures in condensed form are as follows:

Number of reports received, covering March, 1895, and March, 1899.....1957

NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

March, 1895 ..... 191,732½
March, 1899 ..... 267,486½
Gain for March, 1899, 39.56. per cent.

AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID.

March, 1895..... $9,398,044.53
March, 1899..... 9,859,280.34
Gain for March, 1899, 54.09 per cent.

AVERAGE WAGES PER CAPITA.

March, 1895..... $33.36
March, 1899..... 36.86
Gain for March, 1899, 10.49 per cent.

Such is the story of protection and prosperity as affecting the American wage earner. It is a story which should bring joy to the heart of every American citizen.

Best of All Routes.

How to Have Permanent Prosperity.

With the vast amount of raw material that our fields, forests and mines produce, there is no reason why this should not soon become the great manufacturing nation of the world, if we could keep meddlers like Bryan and his kind from interfering with our progress. At the present rate of increase in manufacturing it can only be a few years before all our food products will be required at home. The English market will then no longer affect the price of our wheat or corn. We shall send to market the crops of iron, wood and other materials that nature has been piling up here for centuries, in the shape of highly finished products, and all the profit on it will be ours. We shall then have permanent prosperity—unless we weakly give the management of our affairs over to those who wish to make some foolish experiments with them.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

Farmers and Cheap Money.

A good farmer in Wilson Township has tried to loan his surplus money to his neighbors at five per cent. straight, but has been unable to do so owing to the present restoration of confidence and the large amount of money among the people. Is this not a strange condition to the men who said that Republican success would make money high and scarce?—Clinton Public.

SHOULD SPEAK OUT.

Democrats May Find Wisdom in the Words of Messrs. Crimmins and Grace.

Following the excellent example of William R. Grace, a life-long Democrat and free trader, who lately made public avowal of his recantation of Cobdenite doctrines and his full adhesion to the policy of protection, John D. Crimmins, a New York Democrat of marked prominence in his party, and withal a business man of exceptional activity and scope, makes known his conviction that in its blind devotion to Bryanism the Democratic party menaces the best interests of the country. In an interview printed in the New York Sun of October 14, 1899, Mr. Crimmins said, concerning the indorsement of William J. Bryan at the recent meeting of the New York State Democratic Committee:

"We hear a lot of talk about the Government's willingness to help the money market, but in my judgment the labor, business and financial phases of the political situation are far more important just now.

"The indorsement of Bryan by the Democratic organization is a distinct menace to the labor and manufacturing interests. Let the workingmen pause for a moment to consider past embarrassment and present prosperity. They have, during the past few years, been better paid, have worked shorter hours, their wages, in many instances, have been advanced voluntarily, and this, too, by the very corporations which have been condemned by Croker and Bryan.

"I know whereof I speak when I say that the workingmen will repent bitterly if they now listen to the old sophistries and go to the polls and indorse them by voting for Bryan. I feel that when they reason a little they will reject false doctrine. To block the prosperity of the country by striking at its financial and commercial foundation is little short of criminal, and I believe that the workmen of to-day will not be led into any trap by the politicians. Indifference may be injurious to us, for an indorsement of Bryanism at the polls of New York would be an injury to the best interests of the city, and, reflectively, to the State and nation."

The man who utters this impressive warning to workingmen and business men is a large employer of labor, a man of wealth and influence. None knows better than he the dire consequences to the country's welfare that would follow the success of William J. Bryan at the polls in the next Presidential campaign. Other Democrats of prominence and influence know this equally with Messrs. William R. Grace and John D. Crimmins. Why should they not tell the people of the United States what they know? Business Democrats who are in a position to correctly gauge the effects of Democratic success under the Bryan banner ought to be heard from more generally. They should speak out.

Will Have to Try Again.

Henry W. Lamb, President of the New England Free Trade League, makes this assertion: "American producers for years have proved their ability, if freed from tariff restrictions, to compete with foreigners." When Mr. Lamb speaks of "tariff restrictions" he means the system of protection. Let us, therefore, see how the facts bear out the contention. In 1892, under the McKinley law, our exports amounted to $1,030,275,148. Then the Democrats came into power and passed the Wilson law, and under its operation our exports took a big drop, ranging from $807,000,000 to $882,000,000 annually. Then the Republicans came in again and passed the Dingley law, under which our exports rose to $1,050,993,556 in 1897 and to $1,231,482,230 in 1898. Mr. Lamb will have to try again if he wants to convince the American people that protection is not good for their industries and their foreign trade.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

Arkansas and the Tariff.

In a review of the lumber traffic it is shown that Arkansas leads all the Southern States both in amount cut and in distribution. When the Wilson-Gorman tariff was in operation no State led in lumber production—all were behind—mills were suspended and employes idle, and it is a fact of record that the entire Arkansas delegation in Congress voted for the tariff which closed the mills, bankrupted many of the mill owners, and sent thousands of laboring men out to tramp.—Little Rock (Ark.) Republican.

Excellent For the Producer.

If, as quoted in Chicago, $6.90 per hundred is the highest price paid for live steers in September since 1884, it would seem the producer and not the beef trust is getting the benefit of the prevailing high prices.—St. Louis (Mo.) Watchman.

MARRIAGE

Said to Be an Even Bargain by a Woman of Experience.

"Marriage," says a fair correspondent, "in common with all the blessings and evils of this world, is governed by the law of compensation. A man loses, possibly, a certain amount of liberty—a vague term at best—he may, perhaps, have to deny himself his cigar and a few other unnecessary luxuries. He must, in short, be a little less self-centered than formerly. Yet are not his denials more than amply repaid by gaining a comfortable home, where he reigns paramount, where he is considered, loved and waited upon at every step? Above all, on securing a tender, sympathetic, loving helpmeet, always ready to sink into oblivion her own worries and troubles, to advise and cheer him in the daily flight, to sympathize in trouble, to nurse in illness and to transform his very faults into virtues. All this and more a man gains as a reward for a little self-denial and an increased responsibility, and I say it is emphatically untrue that men 'rank wedlock as a tremendous and most undoubtedly uneven bargain.' Don't judge men by a few who, unworthy to be husbands themselves, have been disappointed in their wives, or by those small-minded creatures who lack the faculty for seeing two sides of a question. No; marriage, where man and wife are true to their calling, is an undoubtedly even and profitable bargain."

OUR INTERESTS IN CHINA

The State Department Conducting Negotiations For Their Protection.

STRIVING FOR THE OPEN DOOR.

The United States Will Take No Part in the Dismemberment of China, But Will Firmly Insist That the Trade Advantages It Has Secured by Treaty Shall Not Be Disturbed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—For the last year, under instructions from the President, the State Department has been quietly negotiating for the protection of American interests in China. The officials of the Department refuse to make any statement relative to the measure of success that has attended their efforts, though it is admitted that the subject so far is still open, although the prospects of ultimate success are regarded as highly encouraging.

An official in high station, who has had large experience in Chinese questions, is authority for the statement that the Government does not apprehend any immediate injury to American interests from the political moves that are being made in China. On the contrary, the conditions in the Flowery Kingdom are such that there is the best reason to believe that, so far from restraining the operations of the United States in regard to trade extension, the European nations which have under one pretext or another seized portions of the Chinese coast, would actually welcome the advent of the United States as calculated materially to lessen their own efforts to break down Chinese conservatism, and open vast markets in the interior of China to the trade of civilized nations.

The only possible source of apprehension, it is pointed out, would be some action in the future on the part of leaseholders. This might tend to restrict American freedom of trade, and even this would probably be accomplished, not by direct means, such as prohibition of entry at seaports or discriminating duties, but rather by means of vexatious regulations and the imposition of obstacles. That time, however, is remote, in the judgment of the speaker.

At present both Russia and Germany, which have been said to be resentful of United States trade successes in China, are on record as rather adding to the list of treaty ports, and thus opening new doors for trade, than as endeavoring to shut out the United States and England from the interior of China. This is notably true in the case of the German concession at Kiao-Chau, where the German authorities have opened the ports of Tsingtau, adjoining the town of Kiao-Chau, and have done everything to facilitate the extension of trade into the interior. On the north coast Russia has done the same thing at Talien-Wan, and even granted to foreigners the right to participate in the municipal government.

These concessions and leases were not taken up by European nations without inquiry by the United States Government as to how American interests were to be affected, and that fact was disclosed clearly in the last annual Message to Congress of President McKinley. The President then said that he had not been an indifferent spectator of the extraordinary events that had been occurring in the Chinese Empire, whereby portions of the maritime province were placed under European control, and that American interests would not be prejudiced by any exclusive treatment by the new occupants. He had become assured on that point, however, so that there was no occasion for the United States to become an actor on the scene. The large interests of this country, its extensive Pacific Coast line, and its position among nations gave the United States an equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment, and it would be the aim of the United States Government to preserve its large interests by all proper means in line with the constitutional policy of the Government.

The President then announced that, so far as the recent acquisitions of Germany, Russia and Great Britain are concerned, they would be open to international commerce, and if it appeared that there was no discrimination against American citizens and their trade, either now or hereafter, the desires of the Government would be realized. These statements were made by the President after the latest foreign acquisitions in China, and the negotiations which the State Department is now pursuing are simply intended to carry out the President's aim, and insure, not only for the present, but for the future, free access for American commerce to the interior of China.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY IN ATLANTA.

Welcomed by the Citizens and Officials of Georgia—Receives a Loving Cup.

ATLANTA, Ga. (Special).—Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley was welcomed to Atlanta on Saturday. In the party besides the Admiral were Mrs. Schley, Miss Letterman, General Felix Agnus, and Mr. Louis Garthe, of Baltimore.

The events of the day included a greeting from Governor Candler and a joint session of the General Assembly, and culminated in the public presentation of a handsome loving cup from the people of Atlanta.

After a short reception at the Kimball House the visitors were escorted to the State Capitol, where they were met by a great crowd of people on the Capitol grounds and were welcomed in the Governor's reception rooms by the Chief Executive, United States Senators and Congressmen, Judges of the Supreme Bench and others. From here they were escorted to the hall of the House of Representatives.

After the exercises the visitors, with the Reception Committee, went in carriages to Piedmont Park, where Governor Candler, with Rear-Admiral Schley and General Agnus as his guests of honor, reviewed a long military parade.

At 1.30 o'clock the exercises at the Auditorium began, in the presence of 12,000 people. Mayor Woodward, of Atlanta, presided and welcomed the Admiral on behalf of the city. Governor Candler extended the greeting for the State, and Colonel W. A. Hemphill presented the loving cup, bearing this inscription:

"Presented to Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley by the citizens of Atlanta, Ga., November 4, 1899."

After the exercises Admiral Schley and the men of the party were entertained at luncheon at the Piedmont Driving Club. Mrs. Schley and Miss Letterman were given a reception at the residence of Mrs. Wilmer Moore.

Frost Comes to the Relief of Jackson, Miss.

The temperature was thirty-six degrees a few days ago and a heavy frost came, assuring the imprisoned people of Jackson, Miss., that the worst of the yellow fever situation is over. Several neighboring towns have raised their quarantines and refugees are returning to their homes.

First Case From New Possessions.

The first case from our new island possessions came to the United States Supreme Court, at Washington, a few days ago, the question presented being the constitutionality of the provisional court established in Porto Rico.

Suicide Because of a Medium's Prediction.

Having become mentally unbalanced by a belief in spiritualism, Jacob Groth, aged seventeen years, of Baltimore, Md., hanged himself in a wagon shed. He had visited a spiritualist, who told him that some dire catastrophe was about to happen to him. He brooded over the prediction, and finally made it good by committing suicide.

Student Killed in Football Game.

Jesse M. Hicks, a student in the College of Mining at the University of California died in Oakland, Cal., from the effects of injuries received in a class football game. Hicks was struck in the neck while making a tackle, and his spine was injured, paralysis ensuing.

FIGHTING AT LADYSMITH

British Sally Out and Destroy a Big Boer Camp.

RETREAT ORDERED BY BULLER.

General White is Completely Shut in at Ladysmith—American Women in London Fit Out a Hospital Ship—Colenso Evacuated by the British—An Exchange of Prisoners Made.

LONDON (By Cable).—The War Office is informed that the British troops have been withdrawn from Colenso, south of Ladysmith, and concentrated further south. The evacuation of Colenso is a most serious matter for the British in Natal, as it not only testifies to the complete investment of Ladysmith by the Boers, but makes the relief of General Sir George Stewart White an extremely difficult operation. Colenso is the point where the railway from Ladysmith crosses the Tugela River, which is now in flood. The town itself is of small importance.

The seriousness of the evacuation, however, lies in the fact that Commandant General Joubert, while completely investing Sir George White at Ladysmith, can seize this Tugela bridge and by destroying the bridge and railway can prevent any relief expedition reaching Sir George White for some time.

Many delayed dispatches are arriving, telling of the situation at Ladysmith. A dispatch direct from Ladysmith says:

"While the naval brigade was pounding away at the Boer batteries a party of British cavalry and volunteers were sent out. Creeping round the hills, they surprised and captured one of the enemy's camps."

Another dispatch describing the fighting says: "The artillery duel at dawn, in which the Boer guns were silenced, was intended to occupy the Boers and to enable Sir George Stewart White to achieve his chief purpose, the capture of the Boer camp behind Bester's Hill. For this purpose the lancers, hussars, Natal Carbineers and Natal Border Rifles started under General French at sunrise and got within striking distance before the enemy was aware of their presence. A field battery was also sent, and it secured a good position, commanding the enemy's camp, which was a large one, lingered with army wagons and other vehicles.

"Bester's Hill was well fortified and provided with good guns. At nine o'clock the British opened fire, the Boers replying with spirit, but bad aim. The British quickly sent a forty-two-pound shell into the camp, inflicting terrible loss and spreading panic among the enemy. Our cavalry then stormed the position, the Boers fleeing precipitately, leaving many dead and wounded, as well as their whole camp and equipment, in the hands of the British.

"This success will upset the plans of the Orange Free State commanders and, possibly, will prevent them giving the British further trouble from the west."

The large British camp at Stormberg Junction has been broken up by the order of Sir Redvers Buller. Everything, including guns, stores, tents and the usual paraphernalia of a camp, was removed to Queenstown about fifty miles of Stormberg. The impression is that the removal of the Stormberg camp may result in a large number of the colonial Boers joining the enemy. The English section is utterly upset at the withdrawal of the British troops and the serious news from Natal, continuing to give the Dutch very good news. To be returned to their regiments and ships for active service. Scarcely a day passes without the London magistrates having to deal with a half dozen or so cases of this character, and as the deserters walked out of the dock in charge of a military escort they often turn to the magistrate with a hearty "God bless you" or "Thank you, sir." Many of them come from foreign countries, including the United States.

The possibility of Lady Randolph Churchill accompanying the American hospital ship Maine to the Cape of Good Hope has aroused much interest here.

The American women who are equipping the Maine are making particular efforts to have it understood that the movement is entirely devoid of political significance, as the Red Cross knows no politics, and will treat Briton and Boer alike. The fitting out of the vessel is attracting wide attention, and the efforts of the American women are receiving the heartiest recognition.

The heavy losses among the British officers in Natal has led The Military Journal to suggest that the sword be abolished, not only on account of its uselessness, but also because its glitter attracts the aim of an enemy and indicates the officer.

Transports have just been secured for the Woolwich Howitzer Brigade, which will be hurried to the Cape. The brigade has 10,000 rounds of five-inch lyddite shells awaiting it. According to the estimates, a single shell, falling into a compact body will kill 300 men.

General Joubert sent in Major C. K. Kincaid, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and 1 nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange, no others being fit to travel. Lieutenant Egerton, of the Powerful, is dead. He was promoted to the rank of commander for services in the field just before he died. The officer was a nephew of the Duke of Devonshire.

Report That Boers License Privateers.

PARIS (By Cable).—The Temps corroborates the statement of the Eclair that the Boers have decided to employ privateers, and says:

"There is an immense fleet of transports now at sea carrying troops. The Transvaal Government cannot seriously threaten these, but there is no doubt that it has issued letters of marque in Europe and the United States and British commerce may be suffer, even if the transports do not."

WILL HONOR BRITISH DEAD.

To Raise Monument in Boston For Those Who Fell at Bunker Hill.

BOSTON (Special).—Permission has been granted the Victorian Club to erect a monument to the memory of the British officers and soldiers who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill in the central burying ground on Boston Common.

The monument will be either a shaft of granite or a Gaelic cross, and, according to the club's petition, "it is designed that it may bear witness of American chivalry toward those who are no longer enemies and whose fellow-countrymen are proven friends; and also render tardy honor to the memory of brave men of different nationalities who are faithful to death."

Find Sunken Spanish Frigate.

Divers at work in the harbor at Havana, Cuba, have discovered the wreck of the Alcoa, a Spanish frigate sunk during the last century to prevent its falling into the hands of the English. The frigate mounted twenty-one guns, some of which have been recovered. General Ludlow has an interesting memento of the vessel, consisting of a little brass boat gun.

Cavalry Captures a Filipino Town.

Detachments of the Third and Fourth United States Cavalry swam a river and captured the Philippine town of Bongbong, the insurgent garrison escaping.

The Labor World.

French quarries employ 6000 persons.

Skagway (Alaska) street car men get $4 a day.

The United States have 4,000,000 workingwomen.

The average duration of strikes in Germany is between six and seven weeks.

Not more than ten per cent. of domestic servants in England keep their places over three years.

Sharon, Penn., is to have a $3,000,000 steel plant, ground for which was broken the other day.

During 1898 there were in the German Empire 955 strikes and lockouts, involving 60,162 persons.

BRITAIN GIVES UP SAMOA

Islands to Be Divided Between Germany and United States.

COMPENSATION FOR ENGLAND.

The United States Gets Pago Pago Harbor and Some Small Islands—New Territorial Arrangements in the South Pacific—England Receives Big Concessions in Africa From Germany.

BERLIN (By Cable).—It is officially announced that an agreement, subject to the approval of the United States, has been reached between Great Britain and Germany by virtue of which the Samoa act is repealed and the islands of Upolu, Savaii and the small adjacent islands fall to Germany as free property, and the islands of Tutuila and the subsidiary islands go to the United States.

Great Britain, it is added, renounces any claim to the Samoan Islands, and Germany in turn renounces any claim to the Tonga Islands and to Savage Island in favor of Great Britain, and also cedes Choiseul and San Isabel, the two easterly islands of the Solomon group, with their insular surroundings, to Great Britain.

The consular representatives of the two Powers in Samoa and the Tonga Islands are to be withdrawn for the present, and German subjects are to have the same rights as British subjects in regard to the free and unimpeded enlistment of native laborers in the whole of the Solomon group in the possession of Great Britain, including Choiseul and San Isabel.

At the same time an arrangement has been arrived at between the two Powers, by virtue of which the so-called neutral zone in the hinterland of German Togoland and the British Gold Coast will be divided in such a manner that the boundary of the German and British territories will be formed by the Daka River up to a point where the latter cuts the ninth degree of latitude, thence north by a line to be fixed by a mixed commission. To this is appended a reservation that the mandate of Mamprusi and Gambasa shall fall to Great Britain, and the countries of Yendi and Chakosi to Germany.

Finally, according to the decision of the Colonial Council, Germany has promised to renounce her extra-territorial rights in Zanzibar till the expiration of the commercial treaty of 1902, with the proviso that the renunciation is only effective when the other nations abandon their extra-territorial rights in Zanzibar in favor of Great Britain.

A further agreement reached by Germany, Great Britain and the United States is to the effect that the question of compensation for claims for damages in the recent trouble in Samoa is to be submitted to an imperial court of arbitration, which will decide all claims.

TRADE CONDITIONS THE SAME.

United States Will Continue to Hold the Same Privileges With Apia.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The partition of the Samoan group of islands, announced in dispatches from Berlin and London, marks the close of a long standing source of international controversy, and also brings about new territorial arrangements in the South Pacific.

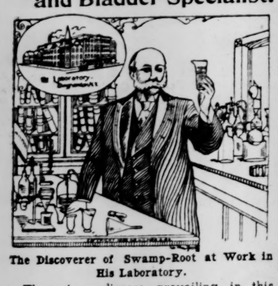
At the British and German Embassies here the announcement of the close of the negotiations was received with much satisfaction. A high diplomatic official said that the agreement was due mainly to the averse to retiring from investment was ing to this sentiment, Great Britain had solved the matter by taking an equivalent in territory elsewhere.

The United States is not concerned with the amount or character of the compensation that passes between the other nations. Besides retaining the coaling station of Pago Pago, acquiring the island of Tutuila, where the harbor is located, and the three or four smaller islets in the neighborhood, the United States will continue to enjoy by stipulation the privilege of trading with Apia under conditions equally as favorable as those now existing. The islets referred to are of no particular importance from a commercial point of view, but it is deemed essential to control them politically in order to prevent smuggling.

Official Statement in London.

LONDON (By Cable).—The British Foreign Office has made a statement

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

The Sword Walking Trick.

"I had a little party of Jap jugglers on the road in 1891," said an ex-theatrical manager, "and got on to a good many of their tricks. Most of them were surprisingly simple in reality, and one that I don't remember ever having seen explained was the feat of walking barefooted up a ladder of sharp swords. The swords were of the native straight bladed shape and were so keen that they would easily slice a handkerchief in two in mid air.

"Before sticking them through the uprights to form the ladder the head Jap always passed his thumb along the edge of each from hilt to tip. As he did so he drew out a narrow steel tape which was coiled on a spring in the handle. The tape had a hole in the end which caught on the point and held it in place, and it completely shielded the edge. After the walking was over it was quietly released as the swords were being taken out and flew up into the handle again. The weapon could then be passed around for inspection. Most people supposed that the Jap used some chemical to toughen his soles, but the truth was as I have stated."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FAIR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,
THE LOW PRICE STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 28, 1899.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with Steamer for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Newbern or hereafter will leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 37 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

KEEPING UP SOIL FERTILITY.

How many farmers have calculated how many pounds of plant food or soil vitality it has taken to produce the crops that have been harvested on the farm the past season? Not very many we dare say. Very few know what the soil contributes to the production of a ton of wheat or two tons of straw, or two tons of corn and four tons of stalks to the acre. Nor do they stop to consider how long land can be drained in this way and maintain its fertility, with nothing put back to make good the loss sustained, not even a thank you in the shape of a holiday or an occasional rest for its generousness, unselfish and bounteous donation.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Profit should be the object in view at all times. No farmer should be satisfied to simply "get his money back," for, in addition to the cash outlay, the time given a crop can never be regained. It is also proper to reduce the cost of a crop by cheapening expenses, but it is not correct to attempt to cheapen the cost by using a smaller amount of fertilizer. Cheap crops also bring lower prices, because by not bestowing the necessary labor, and the right time, there may be loss in quality as well as yield. Every crop grown should return a clear profit over the cost of labor, rent of land, depreciation of impliments and plant food.

SMALLPOX.

Dr. Richard H. Lewis, Secretary of the State Board of Health, says there are now cases of smallpox in Halifax, Person, Roan and Chatham. At Scotland Neck there are four. He expects an outbreak of the disease this fall much more severe than the one last spring. He is informed that there are a thousand infected points in southside and southeastern Virginia and northeastern North Carolina. The fact is that Virginia took no precautions against the disease and some of the counties in northeastern North Carolina were equally short sighted. In this State as a whole the disease has been remarkably well managed.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

The great advantage possessed by [illegible] who are protected by our Protective Tariff against the pauper labor of other countries, has once more been testified to by one who can be relied on as good authority. Mr. Thomas F. Tracy, who was one of the delegates from this country in behalf of the American Federation of Labor to the British Trades' Union Congress, says: "The working people are much better off in this country. The wages for workmen are higher, and the cost of living here is less than in England."

TOO NUMEROUS.

There is a class of voters in this country, too numerous, who in adversity seek the Republican party, while in prosperity they they are apt to travel off after strange gods. They know where to look for help when they are badly off, but they do not know how to be satisfied when they are well off. The Scriptures speak of a dog that returneth to his vomit, and a sow to its wallowing in the mire. Voters who have once exchanged Democratic hard times for Republican prosperity ought not to imitate the action of these animals.

WHAT DEWEY SAYS.

When Admiral Dewey said "there never was a time since the first shot was fired that the United States could withdraw from the Philipines" he made a statement that will sink deep into the public mind. Now that he has given utterance to what he thinks and believes to be right, thousands of people all over the country will change their minds on the Philippine question and come in line with what President McKinley has always believed to be the only thing to be done under the circumstances—hold the Philippines in the interest of humanity.

The few farmers who are giving these matters due consideration and useing every effort to repair the losses annually sustained by continuous cropping will find that a prosperous future is in store for them. The question of retaining the fertility of the soil is one of greater moment to them all than the Philippine problem, for a country has reached its climax when development ceases and starts on the down grade when its soil shows signs of depletion.

Kansas Republicans make a gain of 10 per cent in local elections. It is easy to predict where the Electoral vote of that State will be found next year.

New Jersey was the last of the Northern States to become Republican, but it swings along steadily in the orbit of good politics.

SETTLE AND LINNEY.

Ex-Congressman Thomas Settle recently wrote and published a letter addressed to Congressman R. Z. Linney, in which, while pretending to ask advice openly advocates non opposition by the Republican party to the election law and the amendments. This letter greatly pleases the managers of the Democratic organization, and they are already claiming its author as an ally to aid them in their nefarious scheme to destroy the suffrage rights of voters and to steal elections in this State.

Mr. Linney has made a like public reply, in which he completely, but very good naturedly, exposes the fallacies and "tears in tatters" the labored argument of his "dear friend Tom," as he affectionately calls him. Both are brilliant men, but in this controversy Linney has decidedly the best of it—is too much for Settle.

CAN IT BE?

The remarkable statement comes from Washington that the President has positive information that Auginaldo's rebellion was caused by advice he received from this country. The President is said to have positive proof that Aguinaldo had no thought of resisting American authority until he had received direct assurance that in such a movement he could count on influential support in the United States. If citizens have been proved to be implicated in thus inciting treason, it would have been, to their advantage had they died several years ago.

Mr. Bryan, when the country was sick, wanted it to take free-silver medicine. The country steadfastly refused to take the dose recommended. But it got well—got better and bigger than ever it was before. And here is the same old quack doctor around telling the country that it ought yet to try his nostrum.

Ben Franklin left $5,000 to Boston in 1790 to be compounded for a century, and the money now amounts to $365,000 cash in hand. This form of benevolence is worth more attention.

Iowa's Republicanism is as steadfast as the State is intelligent and thriving.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10, 1899

President McKinley and members of his Cabinet held an impromptu jollification over the magnificent enthusiastic policy of the administration by the voters in the State elections. In every State where the campaign was squarely made on national issues the Republicans were victorious. The Democratic success in Maryland had no significance whatever, being merely another proof of the maxim that "a house divided against itself cannot stand." President McKinley was not surprised at the size of Judge Nash's pluraliy in Ohio, as he told Senator Clark, of Wyoming, several weeks ago that it would probably be between 60,000 and 70,000, and made the same prediction to Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, the day before election. Secretary Gage is especially pleased at the largely increased Republican majorities in Iowa, where the platform came out flat-footed for the single gold standard and in Massachusetts, where Atkinson and other "little Americans" have been trying so hard to create a sentiment against President McKinley's Philippine policy. Secretary Gage said: "The Republican party ought to congratulate itself on the result in all directions. I am pleased with the big Republican victory in Massachusetts. That State has been the hotbed of the anti-expansionists; and it is good to see Massachusetts give such a victory to the anti-Auginaldoists." Secretary Gage showed his delight with the result in Iowa by sending the following telegram to Gov. Shaw: "Please accept hearty congratulations upon the increased sound money majority in your State upon platform declaring for the gold standard and calling upon Congress to put it into law."

Prominent Republicans in Washington expressed themselves as follows on the elections: U. S. Land Commissioner Herman—"The result in Ohio is more significant than the result in any other State. The fight was largely upon an endorsement of the administration and the policy involved in war issues. It points with an unerring hand to the renomination of William McKinley and his triumphant re-election." Pension Commissioner Evans—"The victory in Ohio is a great one, being a certain satisfactory endorsement of the McKinley administration." Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania—"I consider it fortunate that Bryan carried Nebraska. That means that he will be renominated by the Democrats. He is the easiest man in the United States for us to defeat." U. S. Treasurer Roberts.—"The results prove beyond question that the country sustains the President's policy in reference to our new possessions." Senator Cullom:—"The administration's policy is endorsed by the result of the election in Ohio, for the greatest fight was made in that State against the administration. The victory of the fusion ticket in Nebraska will result in Bryan's being the Democratic nominee in 1900, which is desired by most Republicans, as they think there will be no trouble in defeating him." Representative Page Morris, of Minnesota:—"The result in Ohio means the renomination of McKinley by acclamation, and his re election." Comptroller of the Currency Daws, who is a member of the Republican National Committee:—"The general result indicates the strength of the President's policy with the people, and forecasts a Republican victory in 1900."

When foreign Ambassadors allow themselves to be interviewed for publication upon a matter that is important to the country they represent and to the country to which they are accredited, they usually do so to serve a purpose. And there is very little doubt that the purpose of the Russian Ambassador in giving out an interview for publication, this week, on the commercial interests of the United States in China, was to create the impression in this country that the action of this government in demanding of Russia, and other nations which have acquired control of Chinese territory, written guarantees that Ameriran treaty rights in China would not be interferrd with by them, was unnecessary. The Ambassador overdid his part. All intelligent persons knew without his saying so that Russia has so far maintained the "open door" in its Chinese territory; also that Rnssia buys largely of such American goods as she cannot make. This government demands that, so far as American commerce is concerned, the "open door" shall be made perpetual, and there is no good reason why the demand should not be granted, if Russia intends to keep that "open door." Intelligent persons also know that Russia's commercial policy is one of exclusiveness; that under a recent law only Russian ships can sail from points on the Black Sea to Russian sea ports in the Pacific, and naturally suspect that she will try to monopolize the trade of China as soon as she deems it safe. That is why the demand of this government was necessary, and why it will not be withdrawn because the "open door" is at present maintained from policy.

The Russian Ambassador and the Japanese Minister both deny in the most positive terms the sensational story, cabled to London, saying that their countries were preparing to go to war over Korea, but their denials have not stopped the talk of the probability of war

A Thousand Tongues

Cloud not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st. Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Diecovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Wabworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

Milk is suggested as a good extinguishing agent for burning petroleum. It forms an emulsion with the oil, and by disturbing its cohesion attenuates the combustible element as water cannot.

Glad He Lost His Job.

There is a certain editor in New York [illegible] is such a hobby that he raised the salary of a subeditor who suggested a "Sunday special" on "Famous Graduates of the Reporters' Room," and at once assigned his best dressed reporter to interview leading authors along this line. It happened that Mark Twain was in New York, and the editor counted on him as a striking example of the literary value of newspaper training. The reporter was ordered not to spare space for the interview. Yet when the article appeared Mr. Clemens' name was conspicuously absent. It was this way:

Mr. Clemens received the reporter with his customary urbanity, though he shrugged his shoulders when he learned what paper the young man represented. As usual, Mr. Clemens was a most elusive man to pin down to an interview, but at last the reporter gathered his wits and asked the question which he meant should point his article.

"Mr. Twain," he asked, "to what one thing most of all do you owe your marvelous success in literature?" He had counted on "my newspaper training" was the answer.

The famous humorist half shut his eyes, thought a few moments in silence and then said decisively, "To the fact that when I was young and very ambitious I lost my job."

"May I ask what was your job, Mr. Twain?" exclaimed the puzzled reporter.

"Certainly, sir, certainly," replied Mr. Clemens, with great suavity, "I was a reporter."—Saturday Evening Post.

Where's Your Dead Spot?

Most people have doubted their eyes when at some conjuring performance they have seen a man run needles and pins through both cheeks, evincing no pain as he does so. In reality every person has hundreds of senseless specks of skin all over his body through which he could run pins, or even cut them out, without feeling any pain. If some one else were to do so when he was blindfolded, he would not be even aware of the fact. Physicians call them dead spots, and the reason that one man can sew his cheeks up while another could not is simply because the former happens to have many hundreds of these spots in one place.

These dead spots are caused by the minute nerves which convey every sensation to the brain being either absent in these particular places or dead and senseless. But should any one of our readers allow himself to be blindfolded, and then get one of his friends to prod him very gently with a clean needle, say all on one arm, out of every hundred pricks he will feel only about 60 or 70 at the most.

In the other cases the needle will have touched dead spots.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mrs John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follow. "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continualy in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A. Weadsworth's Drug store.

From Neighboring Towns.

COLUMBIA:—Mrs. H. W. Hayman died on the 4th inst. She was an estimable lady.—It is stated that the steamer Newton will hereafter touch here only once a week.

HERTFORD: The Toms & McMullan Carriage Manufactory has been chartered and organized.—Mrs. Talula Everett, wife of E. E. Everett, died on the 7th inst.—Visitors continue to come and go.—There was a Masquerade Ball at the Armory on Friday night. It was unique and entertaining.—Mr. John R. McMullan and bride spent Sunday in Elizabeth City.

MANTEO: Manteo is on the boom. Several new dwelling houses is nearing completion and many more lots have been purchased and lumber placed on them preparatory to building.—In addition to other enterprises the crack of the oyster-shucker's hammer is heard. Success to the promoters.—Capt. L. B. Midgett, keeper of the Chickinacomico life saving station, has moved his family here. They occupy the residence purchased of Mr. S. E. Mann on Main street.—Dr. F. P. Gates is moving into his new residence on County street.—Mr. C. Bliven, who was brought home from Norfolk sick a few days ago, is improving.—Because of heavy freights the steamer Roy had to make an extra trip on last Saturday from Elizabeth City to Manteo; this suggests that we need a larger and better boat on the line.

EDENTON: The postal receipts of the Edenton postoffice were $92 larger in the month of October '99 than in the same month '98.—Work on our cotton factory is progressing rapidly, and in a few weeks the hum of machinery will be heard.—Dr. Richard Dillard has returned from a few days trip to Norfolk and other places.—Mr. L. F. Zeigler, our clever funeral directer and furniture dealer, is preparing to manufacture a good deal of his stock at home.—Mrs. L. L. Brinkley received the first premium on several pieces of fancy needle work at the State Fair held at Raleigh a few days ag.—Postmaster Brinkley was very fortunate in securing the services of Miss Bulah Murden as clerk in the postoffice. She is polite, correct and very attentive to her duties.—Mayor Bond had quite a large docket in his court yesterday. Several cases of larceny, one of assault with deadly weapon one of assault and battery; all of which he disposed of in the usual way.—Edenton can boast of one of the best equipted and managed Ice Factories anywhere to be found. We have heard those who are judges say that it turns out the best ice they have ever seen. The Edenton Ice and Cold Storage Co. is owned and operated by E. R. Conger. Mr. C. comes of good Michigan stock. He is a wide awake and enterprising citizen.

The Coming of Baby

brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 00

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Geo A. Wheeler and Dr. F. N. Harrell, of New York, who are interested in the Rowan copper mines, are there looking after mining properties.

A total of thirty-nine convicts were received at the State prison last month. It cost the State $689.20 to bring them here. The average cost was $17.60 a convict.

Begging Letters For the Rich.

A lady living less than a day's journey from New York had the curiosity the other day to make certain calculations in order to see how large a part of her property she would have had to sacrifice had she granted all the requests made for money within a period of 42 days. She kept all the begging letters received during that time, added together the amounts they asked for and then discovered that had she granted each individual request for money she would have disbursed $1,600,000. And this, be it remembered, in a short period of six weeks.—Harper's Bazar.

Big Money.

One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore over 10 inches long. It is heavy enough to be a formidable weapon.

Envious Inference.

"What a happy, good natured, jolly girl Maud is! She's always smiling and laughing."

"Yes, she has pretty teeth and dimples."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take; try them Only 25cts. Money back if not cured Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist,

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best salve on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

General Grant's Suggestion.

An official who quite generally knows what he is talking about was dilating the other afternoon upon the funny hopelessness for all reasonable purposes of many of the little creeks and rivers for the "improvement" of which congress is asked to appropriate money under the river and harbor bill.

"When Grant was president," said this official, "he used to alternately chuckle and fulminate against the expenditure of good government coin for the 'improvement' of measly little streams that he himself knew could never be made fit for any human purpose. There was a Virginian who, failing to get congress to stick in an appropriation for the dredging of a little stream down in his section, finally importuned Grant in the matter.

"'Let's see,' said Grant musingly, 'I believe I crossed that stream in 1864, wasn't it?'

"The Virginian, who remembered Grant's crossing of the stream, replied affirmatively.

"'Look here,' said Grant after a pause, his face lighting up suddenly, 'why don't you macadamize it?'"—Washington Post.

Told of Daniel Boone.

"Whar yer goin?"

"Goin west, stranger."

"When yer goin?"

"Goin now, stranger."

"Ain't got no boat. How yer goin ter git ercross?"

"Boat! Thank er crick like this here's goin ter stop me? Goin ter ride cross, stranger."

He meant what he said, for the speaker was Daniel Boone, and he sat his horse, gun in hand, on the bluffs where the custom house now stands and gazed across that "crick," the mighty Mississippi, toward the west "whar he wuz goin."

This was further back than the memory of the oldest inhabitant of Memphis extends, but tradition says that it took ten men to hold Daniel to keep him from wading his horse across the Mississippi.—Memphis Scimitar.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

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Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,

54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
TERMS CASH.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

BY mutual consnl, the partnership heretofsre existing between R. A. Kohloss and W. D. Cooper, doing a livery and general merchandise business at Columbia, N. C., under the firm name of Kohloss & Cooper, has been dissolved. Mr. R. A. Kohloss assuming all the liabilities of the late firm. All parties indebted to the said firm will please pay same to him.

R. A. KOHLOSS,
W. D. COOPER.

Oct. 17, 1899

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will, write us for full particulars.
Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
Now is the time to make money.
Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished.
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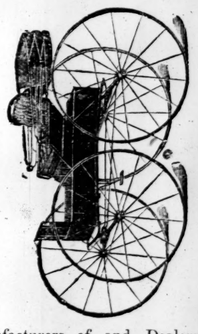
Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.
Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



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Repair Work a Specialty.
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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE	CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mineral or other poisons. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.
LIVER STIMULANT	CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the nerves and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.
BOON FOR MOTHERS	CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk richly nutritive and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	CASCARETS are liked by little children. They taste good and do good. Sour stomach, colic, cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
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HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	CASCARETS are sold by an druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

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CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

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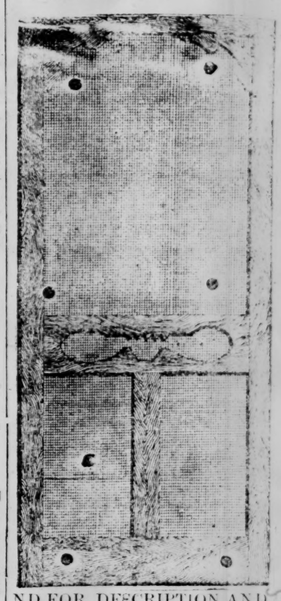

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

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Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

MONEY [illegible]

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach,

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, November 16, 1899.

☞ Live men to the front.

☞ Drones and idlers must step aside.

☞ Industrial development and progress are making rapid strides

☞ The farmers are well forward in housing their autumn crops.

☞ The weather has been favorable for cotton picking. The bulk of the crop has been gathered.

☞ Thanksgiving next Thursday. The American people have abundant cause to feel thankful.

☞ We are sorry to learn that the work on the "Jackson Road" has been abandoned. The promoter says it was a greater undertaking than he had supposed.

☞ Lieut. R. O. Crisp, who succeeds Lieut. W. A. Failing as Inspector of Life Saving Stations of this District, has arrived, accompanied by Mrs Crisp. For the present they are stopping at the Arlington.

☞ The oyster canning here will regularly begin on the 1st of December. Six large factories will be in operation. They will not only give employment to a large force but will put thousands of dollars in circulation in our midst.

☞ Returning on the Newberne from Dare Court, Judge Starbuck, while standing on the upper deck, on pulling out his watch the chain gave way and the timepiece, a handsome gold one, dropped overboard and went to the bottom of the Sound.

☞ It is estimated that the cost of paving, curbing laying down the sidewalks on Poindexter street from Burgess to Church will cost about $12,000. It properly done, when finished, it will last a generation. The work is now on and with good weather, is expected to be completed by the middle of December.

☞ The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts has issued two interesting Bulletins, No. 165, Canned Fruits, and 166, on Butter. Its Artificial Imitations and Adulterants. These publications will be sent to any address on application. Write W. A. Withers, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has always advocated and urged the building of Factories, claiming that it will increase busines and bring prosperity. Well, one factory after another has been established and the predicted increase has followed. Others are in the course of erection, and still others are in contemplation. Proportionate benefits will be realized.

☞ Turner's North Carolina Almanac for 1900, published by J. H. Ennis at Raleigh, is on our table. It is a valuable publication—one we always confidently rely on for reference in matters pertaining to our official State Government, Public Works and Institutions, as well as for information on the special subjects an Almanac should give. Price only 10 cents.

☞ The Lumber Mills here are, like the other industries, literally on a boom, and are reaping the benefits of the business activity of the country brought about by the Republican policy of Protection. How any man with eyes and sense can fail to see and realize that but for this policy the times would be as dull as when the Democrats had control of the National Government, is passing strange

☞ Writes a correspondent: "The country is fairly overburdened with prosperity." It is true. Therefore, everywhere there is a spirit of contentment. The American people are sagacious enough to see this, and they certainly feel it. They find that mills representing the varied industries of their respective localities are running, many of them, over time to fill accumulating orders.

☞ Quite recently a young man approached the writer of this article and asked if he could find him something to do. As he was known to have changed his employment several times in a year, it was thought well to make some inquiries before putting out much effort in his behalf. It was learned that his disposition was not the most agreeable, and, besides, he regarded any request for him to do a little work outside his usual routine, or to work a little over time than usual, as an unjustifiable imposition. His habitual attitude was that of armed watchfulness against his employers, and while he was competent and did his work well, he drew the line sharply between what he thought he ought to do and what he ouhtn't; that instead of manifesting an interest in his employer's affairs and showing a willingness to do a little extra work in times of special rush of business, there would be clearly shown indifference, Of course we could not give him any reccommendation.

☞ Laboring men are all willing to enlist under General Prosperity.

☞ We are sincerely glad to learn that Hon. Elihu A. White is now rapidly improving.

☞ Let it be Goose or Turkey—we are not at all particular which—for our Thanksgiving dinner.

☞ The price of Cotton is still advancing. Good midling is quoted at Norfolk at 7 9-16.

☞ Judge Starbuck is holding Hyde county Court at Swan Quarter this week.

☞ Mrs Mahala Ballance, of Currituck C. H, departed this life on the 2nd inst, aged 61.

☞ Labor organizations never bother his Satanic Majesty The wages of sin are always the same.

☞ As a rule philosophers are able to understand the things they can't obtain, but are deusely ignorant of the things they possess.

☞ The steamer Neuse is on the marine railway at Berkley undergoing repairs. She was not seriously damaged by the hurricane.

☞ The following is the Honor roll of the Public School:

Bruce Davis, Mildred Spence, Lovey Whitehurst, Bessie Brothers, Missouri Rollinson, Mary Wynn, Lillian Swain.

☞ Badstreet's say that Southern trade advices are on the whole very good, reflecting the increased purchasing power of the people, growing out of higher prices for cotton and activity in industrial lines. Failures are very light.

☞ Col. John H Grover will give an Entertainment at the Academy on next Monday and Tuesday nights. It will consist of exhibitions of the Civil War of '61; the Spanish-American War of '98 and the Philippine War of '99. It is very favorably noticed by the press.

☞ A synopsis of the result of the recent elections appear on our last page. The feeling at the National Capitol is reported in this week's letter of our Washington correspondent. Never was an "off year" vote more encouraging for Republicans.

☞ Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

☞ The Attorney General has decided that under the plain language of the statute all nickel in-the-slot machines, "the return from which is uncertain," must pay the State $100 annual license. He holds that this applies to all machines, even to what is known as "the fairest wheel," because no one would play the latter unless hoped to get more than one cigar.

☞ As there will be a murder case for trial at the regular term of Court, and as there are a large number of cases on the Civil docket, in order to dispose of them far as possible, the Commissioners petitioned the Governor for a special term in the 2nd week in December. The Governor has issued the order as requested and at a called meeting of the Commissioners on Monday the following jurors were drawn:

R. S. Powell, R. N. Morgan, David Bell, Richard S. Pritchard, P. G. Pritchard, W. G. Miller, B. F. White, J. F. Weeks, Grandy Brite, Mack Fletcher, S. E. Long, E. J. Spencer, J. H. Burgess, E. B. Granger, J. C. Ferrell, Joshua Relf, Wilson Bray, C. W. Grice, C. M. Munden, David Morgan, C. C. Barnard, N. O. Morris and Geo. W. Harris.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:41 and will set to-night 4:50 o'clock.—Work on the Baptist Chapel on North Road street is progressing. The Chapel on Riverside is nearly completed.—The average man's conscience is more or less elastic.—There are five prisoners confined in the county jail.—A good thing may be cheap, but a cheap thing is seldom good.—Miss Gay Woodson, who has been off on a prolonged visit to friends in Virginia, has returned.—It is a poor brand of virtue that goes around seeking temptation,—F. Picard, esq., of Hertford, gave us a call on Thursday. He says that he has no confidence in the honesty of the managers of the Democratic machine, and that for Republicans who kick and try to raise a rumpass when they fail in getting office he has very little respect.—A dressed turkey typifies the naked truth.—

The debtor in his rapid mount
Of starts to 'scape a dun,
Remembers, it strikes me this account
Must be a running one.

—On the 8th inst., at the Arlington, by Rev. R. C. Beaman, Mr. Cason T. Sturgess was married to Miss Pearl Chambers, both of Norfolk; and on the 9th inst., at the same place and by the same, Mr. Albert F Shipp and Miss Lillie Ives, also of Norfolk, were united in wedlock.—It is funny, but true, that a "continued" story is one that stops short.—Mr. F. M. Grice has purchased the two vacant lots of Mrs. Newton Underwood on the East side of Martin street, North of Tiber Creek Canal, upon which he is preparing to erect neat dwellings.—It was at the Sabbath School. "Can any one in the class explain to me why the way of the transgressor is hard?" asked the teacher. "I guess its because it's traveled so much," replied one of the scholars.—Do not fail to read Melick's new advertisement. His mammouth store is the great emporium of the lines of goods he keeps in stock.—He who builds according to every man's advice will have a queer structure.—Dr. F. W. Lowry is a Hatteras, where he is engaged in the lumber business.—The Gossip delivers many telling blows, but they are nearly all foul.—The Arounder overheard a young Miss humming.

The last rose of summer's the choice
for some may be,
But autumn's first pickles are the trophies for me.

—Mr. E. F. Aydlett has purchased the Conklin building on Main street now occupied by Mr. C. F. Bliven and Mr. W. E. Evans.—Mrs. Clay Foreman, who has been off on a visit to relatives at St. Georges' Del., has returned.—Vanity keeps a good many people in favor with themselves who are out of favor with all others.—Miss Lucy P. Taylor, of Virginia, is visiting her brother, Rev. R. C. Taylor, on Ehringhaus street.—A faultless complexion is a thing of beauty, but it will not remain a joy forever.—Mr. W. N. Gregory is preparing to erect a large Livery Stable on his lot on Mathews street.—

'Tis well to paddle your own canoe,
If you have a right 'tis the thing to do,
But, out on the stream, as the kindest plan,
Don't paddle to hinder some other man

—Some people go through life looking as if they were sorry they had ever started.—The Children's Loyal Temperance League held an interesting meeting in the Annex of the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon.—Money is apt to be tight with a man in the habit of a too frequent visit to the saloons.—Mrs A. W. Norman, of Norfolk, is visiting her brother, Sheriff N. G. Grandy, on West Main street. She says this is her first visit to Elizabeth City in thirty years.—A girl pulls the wool over a man's eyes and then laughs at him for looking sheepish.—At the Methodist parsonage, by the Pastor, one night last week, Mr. Benjamin Goodwin was married to Miss Rosa, daughter of our townsman, Mr. G. W. Parsons.—"What is renunciation?" little Tommy asked his uncle "Renunciation is giving up something you can't get," was the reply.—Saith the Poet:

It is not always great deeds,
The loving gift, kind words, a smile,
That fits the hungering daily needs,
Bring sunshine for a while.

—The great trouble with many funny stories is they are not true.—Work will soon begin on the paving of Road street with oyster shells.—A citizen in speaking of a certain individual remarked: "He is honest enough. He paid me a dollar he owed me which I had forgotten." "Yes, he did the same with me, and then borrowed five more," said a man in the crowd.—See the new advertisement of the Standard Pharmacy'—Our friend M. W. Jones, of Rosedale, gave us a call on Monday. He reports that most of the crops in his locality were greatly damaged by the August hurricane.—J. E. Brown advertises Wood for sale at Canal Bridge, on South Road street.—Rev. W. S. Fitch, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is off on a short visit to his former home in Brooklyn, N. Y. He will return in a few days with Mrs Fitch,—Mrs Ahbie Hussey, of Boston, is here on a visit to her son Mr. Charles W. Hussey.—Isaac M. Meekins esq left on Tuesday on a professional trip to Baltimore.—The Shannon-Lamb case was argued before Judge Starbuck in chambers here on Friday. The Judge desired to more fully examine the law points before deciding.—Mr. Robert Gardenier, of East Concord, N. Y., is spending a few days here. During the seventies he, with his parents, resided here, but left 20 years ago. This is his first visit since.—Mr. W. G. Underwood, representing the Blades' Lumber Company at Philadelphia, spent a couple of days here this week. His many friends were glad to see him.—Mrs. George Camilier and sister, Miss Allie Fearing, of Washington, D. C., are visiting Mrs. H. M. Fearing on Lawrence street.—Mr. H. T. Greenleaf, who has been down with a severe attack of pneumonia, is able to sit up in his room.—Mesdames W. C. and H. C. Gladden, of Dundrem, Va., are visiting family of Mr. D. H. Straughn in the First Ward.—Judge Wm. B. Martin and wife, of Norfolk, are the guests of Mrs. Col. W. F. Martin on Church street.—The Albemarle Minstrels, a company of local talent, will give an entertainment at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. It promises to be especially entertaining. It is for the benefit of the Fire Company Band.—Miss Helen Martin is off for a couple of week's visit at Philadelphia,

HOME BAKERY.

At the Home Bakery this week: Mince, Apple, Lemon and Pumpkin Pies; Large and Small Cakes always on hand or your favorite made to order. Saturday we will have, besides our usual display, Boston Brown Bread, Cream Puffs, Nut Cakes and Saratoga Chips. Try our home made Mince Meat, best in the city. 163 Road street, 'Phone 109.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Seasonable Suggestions.

Christmas Is Near! Are you Getting Ready?

DO NOT DELAY!

until the last moment, thinking of and planning for this enjoyable occasion and memorable event,

Begin Now

your preparations. We are doing just that thing and will soon display a line of HOLIDAY GOODS, NOVELTIES and TOYS that will eclipse anything ever before opened in Elizabeth City. To help these preparations we are offering some special

Inducements

in Furniture, particularly medium sized Bed Room Suits and Fine Sideboards. They take up room and we need it. The latest styles and specialy low prices. Our stock of WALL PAPER is now complete Over 3000 rolls; a big stock, but we expect to do business with it. Prices and patterns to suit you. You do not have to buy a roll extra, we take them back, or will supply the shortage at notice. Samples Sent on application. Matting is still in demand. Prices will interest you.

MELICK, WATER ST.

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PURE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE. All orders promptly filled.

J. E. BROWN.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

—FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Merrily ring ye marriage bells.

Thanksgiving proclamations are now in order.

There will be another baptism at the usual place on Sunday afternoon.

C. J Jenkins, of Hertford, was in the city Monday.

The revival services at Mt Lebanon church still continue with success and increasing interest.

L. H. Jones left Wednesday for a few days stay in Newbern.

Miss Sarah Williams, of Berkley paid a short visit to our town last week.

G. W. Hollowell left yesterday for his home near Roper.

Rev. W. H. Green spent Sunday in Edenton.

A pleasant social gathering was enjoyed by a number of our young people one evening last week.

Rev. J. B. Trapton, of Belcross, occupied the pulpit at Olive Branch church last Sunday.

W. T. Williams, of Norfolk, has been spending a few days in our community.

Rev. Mr. Morris, of Pittsburg, has been spending a few days of this week in the city assisting Rev. Clayton in his revival

Miss Hellene Lawrence, who has been at home here for several days, left Monday for New York.

Miss Mary A. B. Small and Mr. Timothy Riddick were happily married at Corner Stone church on last Thursday evening.

While at work at Foreman's mill last Friday Isaac Brickhouse was painfully hurt by the bursting of a band saw.

Mrs. Martha Parker returned yesterday to her home at Plymouth after having spent a short while with relatives here.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss P. A. Vaughan and Mr Zion Page, both of this city, to take place on the 18th inst.

Our county schools are opening. Last Monday schools were opened by Messrs J. C. Hollowell and W. S. Roach.

Hugh M. Gordon a well-known and popular young man of the city died last Saturday and was buried Sunday. The funeral services were held at St. Philip's Chapel, of which he was a member, and were conducted by Revs. W. J. Herritage, of Edenton, and L. L. Williams, of this city. The order of Good Samaritans, to which he belonged, attended in a body.

The State Colored Normal School, —OF— ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

Offers excellent advantages to the youth of the Colored Race to receive thorough and practical training in the fundamental studies of the English branches The school aims to educate and train both sexes for teachers. Pedagogics, History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Drawing and Vocal Music are included in the course of instruction. Every teacher should know these branches. Tuition for the regular course is FREE. Board, Fuel, Lights and Room range from $5 to $7 per month. The Fall Term will begin

September 4th, 1899.

Diplomas issued by State Superintendent Mebane will be granted to persons who complete the course of instruction. By the opening of the session $25 worth of good books will be put into the School Library and some repairs done on the building. Catalogue on application.

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON, No. 175 S. Road S

☞ Corn, Oats and Country Produce.

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of FLOUR, MEAL, HAMS, BACON, MACKEREL, AND a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molases, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It is

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobabcco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES, It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER

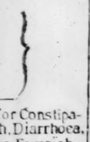
CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER



A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER

GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE for $15.00, cash. THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay Special Offer Price $15.50 your freight agent our GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL and freight charges. Machine guaranteed for 20 years. Write us if the right is not given in your town and we will prepay the freight. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $11.00, $12.00 and up, as low as $8.50. Send for our free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest Value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE BURDICK

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, [illegible] IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine the machine. If found exactly as represented in every respect, after 3 days' use, if you are not satisfied, return it to us and we will refund your money and pay your freight charges. ORDER TO DAY DON'T DELAY. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in the price only a trifle. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, [illegible] supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Vehicle and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have proved to pay for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us you'll find us sensible; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley. Nos. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This kind is put up chiefly to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges, Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. $ Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Book Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

FOR A Situation. Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY Awarded Medal at World's Exposition. Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $ [illegible] Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University, Diploma, and seal, awarded graduates. [illegible] No vacation. [illegible] In order to have your [illegible] at once, write us early. WILBUR R SMITH LEXINGTON, KY.

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy. It expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds and repairs the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

CATARACTS (absorbed without operation), Bronchial Asthma, and Over-fatness cured by safe, sure and potent remedies. Absolutely harmless. Particulars, Dr. Grant, 33 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Baseball Outfit For the Army.

Henry Chadwick, the "father of the national game," will call on the President and urge upon him the original idea of providing all the regiments with athletic equipments, but principally with the implements of the national game. England has for years provided her soldiers with cricket outfits, and as a result Tommy Atkins has developed into prime physical exhibits of the English race. Among the different regiments great baseball rivalry exists, resulting in the development of the much sought for esprit de corps.

Of course, our troops now play ball when opportunity presents itself, but all the paraphernalia secured is at the expense of the boys in blue. The War Office in England looks to this part of the equipment of the English soldier as carefully as to the ammunition and guns, and should our Government adopt the suggestion, it is claimed that nothing but the best results can follow.

Pussy Killed by a Rooster.

A peculiar sparring match was held in Dan Kellogg's chicken coop the other day. The principals were a cat and a rooster, and it was a duel to the death. Dan threw a piece of meat into the coop for the chickens. A cat came along and wanted to share in the feast. The rooster objected and a fight ensued. Several fast rounds were fought with the honors very even until the last round, when fortune favored the rooster. Dan in the meantime was getting around into the coop to stop the battle, fearing that the rooster would get killed. When he opened the door of the coop the cat was lying on its back in the throes of death, he having been spurred in a vital spot. The rooster seemed to realize that he had been fighting a cat, as it did not crow, as is usual in a chicken fight.—Walkerton (Ind.) Independent.

Some Paris friends of one of the victims of the Bourgogne disaster have offered the sum of $30,000 as a reward for any one who will give an impetus to the discovery of life-saving apparatus.

How Mrs. Pinkham HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 12,735]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

Hotels in Siberia.

The present greatest need of Siberia in a traveling way is reasonably comfortable hotels. The hotel of second standing in Chita was the only clean house of entertainment we encountered in Siberia. All others, the best in each city and town visited, were dirty and uncomfortable. The railroad people appreciate the situation and are trying to have it remedied. They realize that they cannot get the coveted passenger traffic unless travelers can count on good hotels. The matter has been taken in hand by the International Car Company and at this time representatives of the company are selecting sites for hotels from Irkutsk east. The car and railroad companies are apparently working together in the hotel enterprise. By the time the road is in position to furnish people facilities for through passenger traffic, from eighteen months to two years hence, the trans-Siberian traveler will doubtless find that acceptable hotel accommodations have been provided. The Siberian hotel men cannot appreciate the desire of foreign travelers for clean rooms, clean beds and enough water for toilet purposes, and as teaching them is out of the question the International Car Company will see that the principal cities and towns on the road are provided with up-to-date hotels.—Chicago Record.

Policemen in Strange Attire.

The policemen of La Paz, Bolivia, wear scarlet overcoats with hoods which they pull over their heads at night until they look like Mephistopheles in the opera. They do not patrol the streets, but stand at the corners and every fifteen minutes at night blow a melancholy strain upon a whistle to show that they are awake. Then they change places with each other. In the old-fashioned towns of the interior it is still customary for the police to call out the hours at night and their voices have such a melancholy tone that they sound like the cry of a lost soul.

"Sereno-o-o-o-o; Sereno-o-o-o-o; Las diez y media y Sereno-o-o-o-o;" (All's well; all's well; it is ten and a half and all is well.)

There is very little disorder at La Paz, although there is an unusual amount of drunkenness among the Indians. There are forty-nine religious and five political holidays each year, besides Sundays, when all business is suspended and all shops are closed. On the day following these feasts, and usually upon all Mondays, it is practically impossible to get any work done, because the entire laboring population is resting up after its holiday.—Chicago Record.

All Kinds of Sleds Are Made.

In old times, fifty years or so ago, a majority of the boys' sleds used were made with solid wooden runners, such sleds being called pungs. With the wider adaptation of machinery to the manufacture, and their cheaper production, frame sleds came later into common use. Within the past fifteen or twenty years solid runner sleds have again come into wide and popular use with boys, but these modern solid-runner sleds, called coasters, with their long, low, pointed, clipper-built runners and generally rakish aspect, are very different in appearance from the old style pung. Great numbers of coasters are now sold, but still it is probable that there are yet sold more frame sleds than coasters, for all the girls use frame sleds, as do most of the smaller children.

Sleds are made in perhaps hundreds of varieties, counting the various styles and sizes produced by the different manufacturers. All sorts of sleds, nowadays, the cheap as well as the more costly, are made in graceful forms. Some of the sleds are sold marvelously cheap. There are sleds that are sold at retail at $2 and $3 and more; but the great majority are sold at prices ranging from $1 down, and among the smaller sizes a very pretty sled can be bought for a quarter of a dollar.

Modern Boys' Sleds.

The latest thing in boys' sleds is a ball-bearing bob, made for one or two boys. This bob has two sets of runners, like any double-ripper, one under the forward end of the board, the other under the rear end. These runners are low and clipper-built, and shod with steel rods. The pivot on the under side of the forward end of the board rests on ball-bearings on the forward runner, so that that runner can be turned easily and freely in any direction, and giving it also free play, so that it can easily accommodate itself to the surface of the snow. The after runner is adjusted on springs, giving that runner also some play and accommodation to the surface. This sled is guided by turning the movable front runner, thus saving the boy's shoes from the wear and tear on them caused by using his feet to steer. As to its other qualities, it is confidently believed that the ball-bearing bob will go the faster and go further than any other sled on the hill.

Profitable Vaccination.

The headman of one of the coast mukims in Tringganu is a firm believer in the efficacy of vaccination. He has ordered all his "anak buah" to undergo the ordeal, the place of the physician's knife being taken by a rusty parang. Every patient pays to the penghulu $1, two fowls and three gantangs of rice, with a further charge of two more gantangs of rice and another brace of fowls if the inoculation is successful. — Malay Mail.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Results of the Battle of the Ballots Throughout the Country.

JUDGE NASH ELECTED IN OHIO

Iowa, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and New York Republican by Safe Majorities—Democrats Win in Maryland—Fusionists Victorious in Nebraska—The Result in Kentucky.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Democrats elect their county tickets in Greater New York, complete with one exception by majorities which aggregate about 70,000 In Kings County the disaffection against John Morrisey Gray, candidate for Register, resulted in the election of James R. Howe, Republican.

Tammany Hall elects its candidates in New York County for Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of General Sessions, Judges of the City Court, Surrogate and Sheriff by majorities of about 57,000.

Of the Thirty-five Assembly Districts within the county, Tammany carries thirty, and the Republicans and their allies carry five, a Republican loss of three.

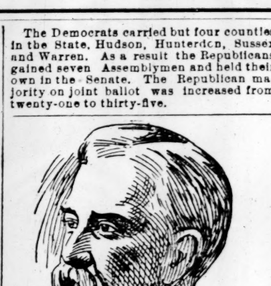
Of the thirty-six Aldermen, Tammany elects thirty. The next Board of Aldermen will have forty-five Democrats out of sixty members.

Robert Mazet, Chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee, was defeated in his race for re-election to the Assembly from the Ninet enth District by Perez M. Stewart, the nominee of Tammany Hall and the Citizens' Union.

Members of Assembly were the only State officers voted for in this State. The State Senate was elected one year ago and the members hold office another year. The Senate stands politically twenty-seven Republicans to twenty-three Democrats, a Republican majority of four. The result of the election in the Assembly districts throughout the State indicates that the Assembly this year will stand Republican, ninety-two; Democrats, fifty-eight, a Republican majority of thirty-four.

Rochester elected a Republican Mayor. Mayor McGuire, Democrat, was re-elected in Syracuse, and Utica, too, elected a Democratic Mayor.

The Democrats carried but four counties in the State, Hudson, Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren. As a result the Republicans gained seven Assemblymen and held their own in the Senate. The Republican majority on joint ballot was increased from twenty-one to thirty-five.



GOVERNOR-ELECT JOHN W. SMITH.
(Successful Democratic Candidate for Governor of Maryland.)

The election in this State concerned only the Legislature for the year. The eight Senators voted for are to be chosen for a term of three years, and will vote for a successor to United States Senator William J. Sewell, whose term expires in 1901. The counties electing Senators are Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset, Union and Warren.

The Democrats carried Hudson County, electing the entire ticket by a majority of about 10,000.

The Democratic majority in Jersey City was about 6000, Clarke carrying the Eighth Ward, a Republican stronghold never carried by the Democrats since the city was divided into wards ten years ago.

Hoboken went Democratic by about 2500. The towns of North Hudson County went Democratic by about 1500.

JUDGE NASH WINS IN OHIO.

Republicans Carry the President's State by 50,000 Plurality.

COLUMBUS, Ohio (Special).—Returns received here from all parts of the State indicate that Judge Nash is elected Governor by a plurality of about 50,000. Jones, the independent nominee, will have a total vote of not more than 100,000. In Toledo and Lucas County, his own home, which

OHIO'S GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES.

JOHN R. McLEAN. (Democratic Candidate.)

GOVERNOR-ELECT GEORGE K. NASH. (Republican Candidate.)

The Republicans elected their entire city tickets in Albany and in Cohoes, as well as the county ticket. James H. Blessing was elected Mayor of Albany by 2500 majority, and the rest of the city ticket by smaller majorities. James H. Mitchell (Republican), was re-elected Mayor of Cohoes by a majority of 250 and he carried the Common Council with him.

Wilbur F. Porter, who was the silver candidate for Governor, has defeated Edward W. Remington (Rep.) for Mayor of Watertown. Porter running ahead of his ticket by over 600.

NEW JERSEY GOES REPUBLICAN.

That Party Has a Majority of the Next Senate and House of Assembly.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—The returns indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by about 20,000 plurality, al-

WILLIAM E. GOEBEL. (Democratic Candidate for Governor of Kentucky.)

though there was no direct vote on a State ticket. The Republicans will control both houses of the Legislature by good working majorities, and will have an increased representation in the House of Assembly.

The Republicans have elected Senators in Camden, Gloucester, Somerset, Union, and Essex, and probably in Salem and Monmouth. The Democrats have elected but one Senator, in Warren.

he swept last spring in his candidacy for Mayor, he will run behind both Nash and McLean and he will be third in the race. Jones carried Senator Hanna's precinct in Cleveland by a plurality of 147.

The most surprising result is in Franklin County (Columbus), the home of Judge Nash, which he carries by not less than 2000, a Republican gain of not less than 3000.

President McKinley cast his ballot in Canton just as the noon hour struck. The President voted ballot No. 191. He was back of the booth curtain only an instant and then handed his ballot to the Judge.

MASSACHUSETTS IS REPUBLICAN.

Crane is Elected Governor by a Plurality of Over 60,000.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—W. Murray Crane, the Republican candidate, is elected Governor of Massachusetts by a plurality of 65,052.

Boston, which last year gave the Republican candidate 2000 plurality, is thought to have gone Democratic by about 7000.

The rest of the State ticket will probably run close to the Governorship vote, but the Republicans have met some losses in the State Legislature. State Senator Charles H. Innes, of Ward 10, the Republican candidate for re-election, was defeated on a factional fight. The Democrats also claim two other State Senators and several Representatives. The Socialists lost one Representative in Haverhill and gained one in Rockland.

Results in 350 out of 353 towns and cities in Massachusetts give Crane, Republican, 168,574; Paine, Democrat, 105,865. The same cities and towns in 1898 gave Wolcott, Republican, 189,798; Bruce, Democrat, 107,919.

THE ELECTION IN KENTUCKY.

Republicans Claim That Taylor is Elected by a Safe Plurality.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—With a show of military force to order away the fractious element, election day passed off in Kentucky without violence or serious disorder of any kind.

The Republican Campaign Committee claims Taylor's election by from 9500 to 10,000. The count in Pulaski gives Taylor 1600 majority. Belated returns from Clay and Leslie gave him 2000 more. Chairman Long states that returns had been received from all but five counties in the State, and that the figures 9500 would not be far from the correct result. The Frankfort Committee is claiming Goebel's election by 1500.

Goebel claims to have received information which leads him to believe that he has won by 7000. Chairman Long also declares that Republicans will have a working majority in the next General Assembly or joint ballot. No matter what result the face of returns of the election shows, a contest is likely to occur.

Taylor is very confident and went so far as to issue the following statement:

"The battle for the restoration of civil liberty in Kentucky has been fought and won, notwithstanding the disfranchisement of 25,000 voters on yesterday. I congratulate the manhood of the State, and thank all those, irrespective of party affiliation, who united to bring about this splendid result. The trust which has been confided to me will be assumed and maintained."

RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Republicans Carry the State by Over 100,000 Plurality.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Estimates from all of the counties in the State indicate Barnett's (Rep.) plurality over Creasy (Dem.) to be 109,405.

In this city the total vote cast was 152,333. The registration was 218,254. The contest on the State ticket was over the office of State Treasurer, and Colonel James E. Barnett (Rep.) had 69,543 plurality over his Democratic opponent, William T. Creasy, the vote resulting: Barnett, 110,078; Creasy, 40,535; Caldwell, (Prob.) 1530; Watkins, (Peop.) 200.

In the State the following ticket was elected: State Treasurer—James E. Barnett, (Rep.;) S. Leslie Mestrezat, (Dem.;) Superior Court Judge—John I. Mitchell (Rep.) There are two vacancies in the Supreme Court, and each party elects one Judge.

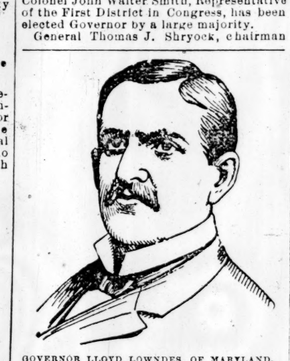
One Congressman was elected in Pennsylvania. In the Ninth district, comprising Berks and Lehigh Counties, Captain H. D. Green, Democrat, was chosen, by a majority of 5000, to succeed D. M. Ermentrout, deceased.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC.

Colonel John Walter Smith Elected Governor by 11,000 Plurality.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—Maryland has returned to the Democratic column after four years of Republican control. Colonel John Walter Smith, Representative of the First District in Congress, has been elected Governor by a large majority.

General Thomas J. Shryock, chairman



GOVERNOR LLOYD LOWNDES, OF MARYLAND. (Defeated Republican Candidate for Governor.)

of the Republican State Central Committee, conceded the election of Colonel Smith for Governor by 11,000 plurality.

There is a reasonable certainty that the lower house of the General Assembly will be Democratic by a large majority, and that the Democrats will elect enough State Senators to overcome the Republican advantage among the holdover Senators, thereby controlling both branches of the Legislature.

FUSIONISTS WIN IN NEBRASKA.

Republicans Concede the Election of Holcomb For Supreme Court Judge.

LINCOLN, Neb. (Special).—The election returns make sure the election of Silas A. Holcomb, Fusion candidate, as Judge for the Supreme Court. There is little doubt that Holcomb's majority will be at least 12,000. This is the minimum figure as given out at the Republican State Headquarters.

SILAS A. HOLCOMB.

The complete vote from thirty counties of the State casting, one-half the total vote of the State shows a Fusion gain over one year ago of 50,000 votes. There are ninety counties in the State. This gain kept up in the remaining counties will give a Fusion majority of 15,000.

Iowa Re-elects Governor Shaw.

DES MOINES, Iowa (Special).—Returns from ninety of the ninety-nine counties of the State, with estimates on the others, show that the Republican claim 60,000 plurality for Governor Shaw is maintained easily and may go slightly above that figure.

The Legislature will stand: Senate, 35 Republicans and 15 Democrats; House, 85 Republicans and 17 Democrats, a gain of seventeen votes on joint ballot for the Republicans.

Virginia Democrats Win.

RICHMOND, Va. (Special).—The vote in Virginia was the smallest, perhaps, ever polled in a general State election. Early returns indicate that the regular Democrats will have a large majority in the Legislature.

Republicans Win in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan. (Special).—The Republicans elected officers in over seventy of the 105 counties. The Fusionists elected two counties. This would make but nine days out of the year that the factory is closed, which is surely as steady work as the most industrious shoemaker could desire.

Owing to increased business, another addition is to be made to the Douglass factory. It will be 100 feet long, 40 feet wide, and five stories high. It will be ready for occupancy early in December. This addition increases the capacity 25 per cent. The W. L. Douglass Shoe company has the largest factory in the world, producing an advertised line $3.50 and $3.00 shoes.

Mr. Douglass says that the prospect for successful business for Brockton manufacturers was never so good as now, and that collections are better than for years.

About 2500 suicides are annually registered in Russia.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Eight thousand children in Philadelphia cannot find room in the public schools.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Simpson, the great mathematician, was a poor weaver.

Illinois Flag Law Unsound.

The Illinois Flag law, which prohibits the use of the American flag or representations of it for advertising purposes, and which has provoked litigation since its passage and led to numerous arrests, has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Gibbons at Chicago. The Judge declares that the informer's fee clause in the flag act is against the spirit of American law. The decision turns on this point, the Court holding that the power granted by the Constitution to the Governor of the State to pardon offenders and remit fines and penalties is in conflict with the statute which guarantees to the informer a share of the fine.

Wages and Overwork.

It is significant that many industrial properties report that as much as twenty-five per cent. of the amounts at present carried on their pay rolls represent overwork. Some companies, indeed, are working their employes double time. Especially is this true of the figures in which the iron and steel companies are concerned. The earnings, current and assured, of these companies are weekly growing larger and larger.

Peruvian Rebels Defeated.

General Durand, leader of the Peruvian rebels, was defeated by the Government troops; his army was routed, and he and his brothers were compelled to flee.

$6,000,000 Timber Land Deal

Frederick Weyerhauser of Chippewa Falls, Wis., has just closed a deal for 1,000,000 acres of timber lands to be bought from the Northern Pacific Company. This timber is located on the Pacific Coast, and the price paid is $6,000,000. This is the greatest timber deal ever closed by a single individual in the history of the lumbering and logging industry.

Wheeler Will Return to Congress.

Judge W. J. Wood, of Florence, Ala., has received a letter from General Joseph Wheeler, who says that he will resume his seat in Congress when that body meets. General Wheeler does not say when he will return from the Philippines.

Repaid Kindness by Killing Two.

An Indian who is accused of murdering the wife and infant son of B. Del Grosse, a section foreman of the Nevada Central Railroad, has been captured and taken to Austin, Nev. The Indian had been furnished food and lodging on the previous night.

Advance in Twines and Rope.

Twines and rope have been advanced in price about a cent a pound, as a result of the unusually high prices now ruling for hemp. Manila hemp is selling at 14¾ cents a pounds, the highest figure it has reached in about thirty years.

News in a Nutshell.

Siberia is no longer a penal colony.

Reforms have been ordered in usury methods at Monte Carlo.

Street sweeping by electricity has been introduced in St. Louis.

In Indiana 1100 insane persons are awaiting adequate accommodation in State institutions.

Eastern capitalists have secured control of 50,000 acres of West Virginia coal lands in Preston County.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court has sustained the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature limiting the height of buildings in Copley Square, Boston, to ninety feet.

The project for a university under Government control has been disapproved by the committee of the National Educational Association.

The Fire Department of New York City has ordered an electric-searchlight apparatus for use at fires. It will consist of an engine on wheels, furnishing power for two eighteen-inch searchlights.

The American coal exhibit at the Paris Exposition will be very complete. It will consist largely of small cubes of about four pounds weight. Views of various collieries, shipping arrangements, etc., will also be shown.

A jury in Chicago has given a verdict of $21,000 against a trolley company to a boy who had both legs cut off by a car, which ran over him. The company has asked for a new trial.

Money Found in Cervera's Ships.

It turns out that the wrecks of the warships of Admiral Cervera's squadron which remain off the coast of Santiago de Cuba are better than gold mines for the wreckers. A party of the latter has just begun to explore the wreck of the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton, and the first diver found $4000 in the purser's cabin.

Condition of the Country's Currency.

The annual report of United States Treasurer Roberts was made public. It shows an unprecedented amount of gold on hand, although gold coin in circulation increased largely.

Shortage of Food in Guam.

The transport Ohio, which has arrived at San Francisco from Manila, brings startling news of a shortage of food in Guam, both among the natives and foreigners. A quantity of supplies was sent ashore from the transport which will last until relief is sent by the Government.

Basutas Cause Alarm.

The movements of the Basutos, a savage tribe in South Africa, are causing uneasiness.

Our Samoan Island.

The United States will get the island of Tutuila in the settlement of the Samoan question.

Cement Explosion Kills Four.

An explosion of liquid cement in the basement of the building in St. Louis, Mo. occupied by the Roberts, Johnson and Rand Shoe Company, fatally burned four employes.

Locomotive Kills an Indian Chief.

Riley Bradby, second chief of the Pamunky Indians, was struck by a locomotive near Lestor Manor, Va., and killed. He was fifty-four years of age and was very deaf.

Winter Campaign in the Philippines.

Brigadier-General Wheaton left Manila with a strong force on an expedition against the insurgents.

TO ARBITRATE SAMOAN CLAIMS.

Germany, England and United States Sign a Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Assistant Secretary Hill, for the United States; Mr. Tower, for Great Britain, and Mr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, on the part of Germany, at the State Department, signed a convention providing for the adjustment by arbitration of claims of inhabitants of Samoa for damages resulting from the naval and military operations there last spring.

Intelligence of the Filipinos.

Chatting about conditions in the Philippines, Captain A. S. Frost, late Colonel of South Dakota Volunteers, said to your correspondent: "To show the intelligence and general dissemination of education among the Tagals I might mention that the valet or servant whom I hired for $6 a month, could read and write Spanish very well. Besides, he was anxious to learn, and would take my Spanish-English dictionary and make up copy exercises which he would write out neatly and bring to me for correction. When I was there, plenty of these native servants could be had for $6 a month, all able to read and write. Since then the cost of living has gone up, and it is necessary to pay $12 a month for a servant."—New York Post.

Dog's Long Journey.

A sheepdog, owned at Robin Hood's Bay, near Whitby, England, was dispatched by train to Liverpool, and from there was removed to Egremont, where it was housed in a back yard. The next morning the dog was missing, and notices which were distributed in Liverpool, Birkenhead and roundabout elicited no response. Rover, however, turned up a day or two ago at Robin Hood's Bay, weary and lame, and bearing an unmistakable appearance of having had a long journey. The dog had jumped a high wall in order to escape, crossed the Mersey and traveled 170 miles to reach his old home.

Gait of South American Horses.

The peculiar gait to which the South American horses are trained, known as the "paseo de trote" is a mincing step, so light and easy that the hoofs scarcely touch the ground. It is said to have been acquired in the early days of the Spanish invasion, and to have become inbred with subsequent generations of horses.

QUALITY AND NEWS.

Fame and Excellence Are Determining Factors in Successful Development.

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS OF HIGH-CLASS NEWSPAPERS.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day, and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her Colonies and the principal sea-ports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Jerome K. Jerome has written and published sixteen novels in eleven years.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets.—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Plumbing is taught in the Boston Trades School.

(From the BROCKTON TIMES, Oct. 10, 1899.)

Brockton's prosperity is so closely allied to the prosperity of the shoe industry that it will, no doubt, prove a matter of interest to a large number of people to learn the actual average earning capacity of each individual employed in the making of the world-famed Brockton shoe. For illustration: At the factory of the W. L. Douglass Shoe company the pay roll for the week ending Sept. 30, exclusive of superintendent, foremen, salesmen and all clerical help, shows the average earnings of the employes, large and small, to be $15.54 per week. This was not an extraordinary week. It was the customary pay roll.

The amount earned per week, however, does not always tell the story of prosperity. The number of weeks employed each year is the determining factor in the wage earners' prosperity. The Douglass factory has been closed but one week this year, and that for the usual summer stock taking, and it will be closed but three days the latter part of December. This would make but nine days out of the year that the factory is closed, which is surely as steady work as the most industrious shoemaker could desire.

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F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

CARTER'S INK
Used by millions, sure proof of its quality.

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

There is a "comfortable feeling" that comes after a bath with Ivory Soap which is conducive to a good night's rest.

IT FLOATS.

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Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

Fixes Teeth Under Fire.

Private Emmet J. Craig, of the hospital corps, is probably the only dentist in the civilized world who enjoys the reputation of doctoring teeth under fire, and the second division is probably the only organization of the army which can boast the services of a first-class dentist on the firing line. Acting Hospital Steward Fred W. Boshan, of the second division field hospital, is exhibiting a handsome gold bridge and crown in his mouth that was put in on June 16, when San Fernando was attacked from four sides by insurgents and shot was falling in the houses and streets as fast as hailstones in a Kansas storm.—Manila (P. I.) Freedom.

Hunting and Fishing in the South.

A book, descriptive of the best location in the South for various kinds of game and fish, showing the Game Laws of the different States South penetrated by the Southern Railway, also hotel rates, names of guides, kind of game and parties who will furnish information, can be had upon application to Alex. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent Southern Railway, 271 Broadway, New York.

Lake Superior is remarkable for the fact that it never gives up its dead.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In Italy bread and sugar cost about thrice what they do in England.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Chicago rat-catcher is reputed to make $6000 a year at the business.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for the baby before it struggles with croup.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

The English red-legged partridge makes an annual excursion out to sea each April.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Anglo-Indian Empire contains only 125,489 square miles in Europe.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

The world's greatest marble quarry is in Vermont.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Fruit costs England over $50,000,000 annually.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10c for 6.

$10 FOR $1 Fortunes in stocks; invest $5 to $10 and get $1000 for $100 sure; safe as a bank. Reed & Co., 128 S. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER Prevents CONSUMPTION. Cures Coughs and Colds. All Druggists, 25c.

BEULAH, TRYON, Western N. C. Famous for the finest climate and most beautiful mountain scenery of any southern Winter Resort. Excellent board, pleasant rooms, moderate rates. Circulars sent. E. SMITH.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SYRUP OF FIGS
ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS COLDS
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MANF'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 50¢ PER BO